IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A method for managing power data, comprising:

determining an amount of power used by a system running an application over a first time period from power data supplied to an operating system by a battery over the first time period;

determining an amount of power used for the system in a baseline state over a second time period from power data supplied to the operating system by the battery over the second time period, wherein the power data includes a power capacity and a drain rate of the battery;

determining a net power consumption of the application from the amount of power used by the system running the application and the amount of power used by the system in the baseline state;

determining a systematic error of the power data used for determining the amount of power used by the system running the application by dividing an update granularity of the power data by the first time period; and

generating an indication to a user if the systematic error exceeds a predetermined value.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein determining the amount of power used by the system running the application comprises subtracting a power capacity value of a battery at an end of the first time period from a power capacity value of the battery at a beginning of the first time period.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein determining the amount of power used by the system running the application comprises integrating a drain rate of the battery over the first time period.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein determining the amount of power used for by the system in the baseline state comprises subtracting a power capacity value of the battery at an end of the second time period from the power capacity value of the battery at a beginning of the second time period.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein determining the amount of power used by the system in the baseline state comprises integrating a drain rate of the battery over the second time period.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein determining the net power consumption of the application comprises subtracting the amount of power used by the system in the baseline state over the second time period from the amount of power used by the system running the application over the first time period.

Claims 7-11 (Canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, further comprising providing a suggested run-time to reduce the systematic error.

13. (Previously Presented) A method for managing power data, comprising:

collecting power data for a system running an application supplied to an operating system from a battery over a first time period;

collecting power data for the system in a baseline state supplied to the operating system from the battery over a second time period, wherein the power data includes a power capacity and a drain rate of the battery;

determining a systematic error of an update frequency for the power data ;

generating a new run-time to run the application and displaying the new run-time to a user if the systematic error of the update frequency exceeds a threshold value; and

determining a net power consumption of the application from the power data if the systematic error of the update frequency exceeds the threshold value.

14. (Original) The method of Claim 13, wherein the first time period and the second time period are of equal duration.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 13, further comprising transmitting an indication that the power data is invalid if the systematic error of the update frequency exceeds the threshold value.

Claim 16 (Canceled)

17. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 13, further comprising:

collecting power data for the system running the application from the operating system over a third time period with the new run-time;

collecting power data for the system in the baseline state from the operating system over a fourth time period with the new run-time; and

determining a net power consumption of the application from the power data.

18. (Previously Presented) An article of manufacture comprising a machine accessible medium including sequences of instructions the sequences of instructions including instructions which when executed causes the machine to perform:

determining an amount of power used by a system running an application over a first time period from power data supplied to an operating system by a battery over the first time period;

determining an amount of power used by the system in a baseline state over a second time period from power data supplied to the operating system by the battery over the second time period, wherein the power data is one of a power capacity and a drain rate of the battery;

determining a net power consumption of the application from the amount of power used by the system running the application and the amount of power used by the system in the baseline state;

determining a systematic error of the power data used for determining the amount of power used by the system running the application by determining an update granularity of the power data and dividing the update granularity of the power data by the first time period; and

generating an indication to a user if the systematic error exceeds a predetermined value.

19. (Original) The article of manufacture of Claim 18, wherein determining the net power consumption of the application comprises computing a first net power value using power capacity data and a second net power data using drain rate data.

20. (Original) The article of manufacture of Claim 19, further comprising sequences of instructions including instructions which when executed performs generating an indication if the difference between the first and the second net power values exceeds a threshold value.

Claims 21-23 (Canceled)

24. (Previously Presented) The article of manufacture of Claim 19, further comprising sequences of instructions including instructions which when executed performs providing a suggested run-time to reduce the systematic error.

Claims 25-30 (Canceled)

31. (Previously Presented) A method for managing power data, comprising:

determining an amount of power used by a system running an application over a first time period from power data supplied to an operating system by a battery over the first time period;

determining an amount of power used for the system in a baseline state over a second time period from power data supplied to the operating system by the battery over the second time period;

determining a net power consumption of the application from the amount of power used by the system running the application and the amount of power used by the system in the baseline state by computing a first net power value using power capacity data and a second net power data using drain rate data; and

generating an indication to a user if the difference between the first and the second net power values exceeds a threshold value.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 31, further comprising determining a systematic error of the power data used for determining the amount of power used by the system running the application.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 32, wherein determining the systematic error comprises: determining an update granularity of the power data; and
dividing the update granularity of the power data by the first time period.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 32, further comprising generating an indication if the systematic error exceeds a predetermined value.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 32, further comprising providing a suggested run-time to reduce the systematic error.

Claims 36-41 (Canceled)

42. (Currently Amended) A method for managing power data, comprising:

determining an amount of power used by a system running an application over a first time period from power data supplied to an operating system by a battery over the first time period;

determining an amount of power used for the system in a baseline state over a second time period from power data supplied to the operating system by the battery over the second time period, wherein the power data includes a power capacity and a drain rate of the battery;

determining a net power consumption of the application from the amount of power used by the system running the application and the amount of power used by the system in the baseline state by subtracting the amount of power used by the system in the baseline state over the second time period from the amount of power used by the system running the application over the first time period; and

generating an indication to of the net power consumption of the application to a user.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 42, further comprising:

determining a systematic error of the power data used for determining the amount of power used by the system running the application; and

generating an indication to the user if the systematic error exceeds a predetermined threshold.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 43, wherein determining the systematic error of the power data comprises determining an update granularity of the power data and dividing the update granularity of the power data by the first time period.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 42, wherein determining the amount of power used by the system running the application comprises integrating a drain rate of the battery over the first time period.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 42, wherein determining the amount of power used by the system in the baseline state comprises integrating a drain rate of the battery over the second time period.

47. (Canceled)

48. (New) A method for managing power data, comprising:

determining an amount of power used by a system running an application over a first time period from power data supplied to an operating system by a battery over the first time period;

determining an amount of power used for the system in a baseline state over a second time period from power data supplied to the operating system by the battery over the second time period, wherein the power data includes a power capacity and a drain rate of the battery;

determining a net power consumption of the application from the amount of power used by the system running the application and the amount of power used by the system in the baseline state;

generating an indication to of the net power consumption of the application to a user;

determining a systematic error of the power data used for determining the amount of power used by the system running the application by integrating a drain rate of the battery over the second time period; and

generating an indication to the user if the systematic error exceeds a predetermined threshold.

49. (New) The method of Claim 48, wherein determining the amount of power used by the system running the application comprises integrating a drain rate of the battery over the first time period.

50. (New) The method of Claim 48, wherein determining the amount of power used by the system in the baseline state comprises integrating a drain rate of the battery over the second time period.